What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity of at least one pixel of at least one image sensor, in particular in a motor vehicle, the characteristic curve being formed in segments of functions, wherein the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity is adjusted as a function of image signals from at least a part of the scene registered by the at least one image sensor in such a way that the frequency of the gray values of at least a part of the histogram of image signals from the at least one image sensor of the at least one part of the registered scene is approximately constant, and/or the gray value density of at least a part of the histogram of image signals from the at least one image sensor of the at least one part of the registered scene is approximately constant.

2. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity is adjusted as a function of image signals from at least a part of the scene registered by the at least one image sensor, in such a way that, when a gray value wedge having two segments with different gradients of the gray values is registered as the scene, the at least one image sensor generates an image nearly free of apparent contours.

3. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity is adjusted as a function of a determined optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity, in particular a determined characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity which is optimal according to information theory, the optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity which is optimal according to information theory being determined as a function of image signals from the at least one image sensor.

4. The method as recited in Claim 3, characterized by at least one of the following steps:
   - determination of the optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity as a function of a histogram of the gray values of at least one image and/or of at least one image detail,
   - approximation of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity to the determined optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity, in particular

approximation of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity to the determined optional characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity through at least one numerical approximation method and/or at least one segmenting method.

5. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the gain and/or the offset and/or the integration time and/or at least one additional parameter for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity of the at least one pixel of the at least one image sensor is adjusted, the at least one additional parameter for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity being at least one parameter for adjusting the number of segments of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or at least one parameter for adjusting the position of the segments of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or at least one parameter for adjusting the size of the segments of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or at least one parameter for adjusting the at least one function.

6. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the functions is a linear function.

7. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity of the at least one pixel of the at least one image sensor is adjusted as a function of image signals from at least two image sensors, in particular at least one stereo camera.

8. A processing unit for generating at least one adjustment signal for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity of at least one pixel of at least one image sensor, in particular in a motor vehicle, the characteristic curve being formed in segments of functions, in particular of linear functions, wherein the processing unit generates the at least one adjustment signal in such a way as to adjust the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity as a function of image signals from at least a part of the scene registered by the at least one image sensor in such a way that the frequency of the gray values of at least a part of the histogram of image signals from the at least one image sensor of the at least one part of the registered scene is approximately constant, and/or the gray value density of at least a part of the histogram of image signals from the at least one part of the registered scene is approximately constant.

9. The processing unit as recited in Claim 8, wherein the processing unit generates the at least one adjustment signal in such a way as to adjust the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity as a function of image signals from at least a part of the scene registered by the at least one image sensor, in such a way that, when a gray value wedge having two segments with different gradients of the gray values is registered as the scene, the at least one image sensor generates an image nearly free of apparent contours.

10. The processing unit as recited in one of Claims 8 or 9, wherein the processing unit adjusts the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity as a function of a determined optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity, in particular a determined characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity which is optimal according to information theory, the processing unit determining the optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity which is optimal according to information theory as a function of image signals from the at least one image sensor.

11. The processing unit as recited in Claim 10, wherein
- the processing unit determines the optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity as a function of a histogram of the gray values of at least one image and/or of at least one image detail, and/or
- the processing unit approximates the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity to the determined optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity, in particular that the processing unit approximates the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity to the determined optimal characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity through numerical approximation methods and/or segmenting methods.

12. The processing unit as recited in one of Claims 8 through 11, wherein the processing unit generates at least one adjustment signal for adjusting the gain and/or the offset and/or the integration time and/or at least one additional adjustment signal for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity of the at least one pixel of the at least one image sensor, the at least one additional adjustment signal for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity being at least one adjustment signal for

adjusting the number of segments of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or at least one adjustment signal for adjusting the position of the segments of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or at least one adjustment signal for adjusting the size of the segments of the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity and/or at least one adjustment signal for adjusting the at least one function.

13. The processing unit as recited in one of Claims 8 through 12, wherein the processing unit generates the at least one adjustment signal for adjusting the characteristic curve of the exposure sensitivity of the at least one pixel of the at least one image sensor as a function of image signals from at least two image sensors, in particular at least one stereo camera.

14. A computer program having program code means for carrying out all the steps of any of Claims 1 through 7 when the program is executed on a computer.